

Past-paper walk-through

Labor in the Gilded Age ■ 6.7

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2024 Set 2 Q4

Reading the mark scheme

- **B1** a mark that stands on its own – the point is either made or not.
- **M1** a *method* mark: the right approach, even if the number is wrong.
- **A1** an *answer* mark, and it usually needs its M mark first.
- **C1** a working mark on the way to the answer.
- **//** separates answers the examiner accepts equally.
- **ecf** = error carried forward: a later part is marked on your own earlier answer.
- **owtte** = “or words to that effect” – the wording need not match.

Question 4

2024 Set 2 ■ Q4

Respond to parts a, b, and c.

- (a)** Briefly describe one economic development from 1865 to 1900.
- (b)** Briefly explain one similarity OR difference in how two groups responded to economic change from 1865 to 1900.
- (c)** Briefly explain how one historical development from 1900 to 1940 contributed to government involvement in the economy.

Solution 4

(a)

Mark scheme

- Briefly describe one economic development from 1865 to 1900. (1 point) — accept any: The number of immigrant workers in the United States increased.; Corporate trusts emerged as a new business structure.; New technologies increased the efficiency of industrial production.; New technologies contributed to new processes for the production of goods such as steel.; Federal policies encouraged the growth of railroads.; Some policy makers looked beyond United States borders for new markets.; Labor unions emerged for improving working conditions.

Solution 4

(b) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain one similarity OR difference in how two groups responded to economic change from 1865 to 1900. (1 point) — accept any: Populists and some Progressives called for increased federal regulation of the economy.; Some groups supported a laissez-faire approach to government involvement with the economy, while other groups called for increased economic regulation.; Industrial capitalists argued that their accumulation of wealth was the result of natural forces [Social Darwinism], while laborers advocated for workers' rights through unions.; Socialists and some Progressive journalists called for ending economic inequality.

Solution 4

(c) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain how one historical development from 1900 to 1940 contributed to government involvement in the economy. (1 point) — accept any: The Great Depression contributed to the passage of the New Deal.; The expanded extraction of natural resources led preservations and conservationists to push for the establishment of national parks.; The United States entry into the First World War led the federal government to ration food and other supplies to support the war effort.; The rapid expansion of corporate control over the economy contributed to efforts at trust-busting by leaders such as President Theodore Roosevelt.; The growth of corporate monopolies led Progressive political leaders to seek expanded government regulation of businesses.